

NOVEMBER 1: FIRST MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN

Profile America —Tuesday, November 1st. On this date in 1848, the first medical school for women opened in Boston. At the time, it had a faculty of two and 12 students. By 1873, the school had graduated almost 100 doctors. That year, the Boston Female Medical School merged with the Boston University School of Medicine to form the world's first coed medical learning facility. Today in the U.S., some 55 percent of all college students are female, and women earn around 58 percent of the doctorates in health professions awarded each year. Of the 908,000 active physicians in the U.S., 598,000 of those identified are men, and 300,000 women. Female doctors make up the great majority in the specialties of obstetrics, gynecology and pediatric medicine. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources: Kane's Famous First Facts, 3164

History/accessed 8/30/2016: <http://www.bumc.bu.edu/busm/about/history/>

College enrollment/All races table:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/school/data/cps/2014/tables.html>

Medical doctorates conferred/accessed 8/30/2016:

http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/tables/dt15_318.30.asp?current=yes

Active physicians accessed 8/30/2016: <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-active-physicians/>

Physicians by gender accessed 8/30/2016: <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/physicians-by-gender/>

Specialties, page 32:

<https://members.aamc.org/eweb/upload/Physician%20Specialty%20Databook%202014.pdf>

NOVEMBER 2: FIRST COMMERCIAL RADIO BROADCAST

Profile America — Wednesday, November 2nd. Even with all of our electronic diversions, many of us listen to radio at some point every day. The wide variety of formats means we can choose our favorite type of music, and radio keeps us up to the minute on news and weather. The presidential election held on this date 96 years ago was the occasion of the first commercial radio broadcast. Station KDKA in Pittsburgh carried the results, in which Warren G. Harding defeated the ticket of James Cox and his vice-presidential nominee Franklin Roosevelt, whose famous radio days lay ahead. Just two years later, that first station was joined by 400 others as the popularity of radio swept the nation. Today, there are some 6,700 radio broadcast establishments, employing almost 95,000 people. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Election of 1920: <http://www.memory.loc.gov/ammem/nfhhtml/nfexpe.html>

First broadcast: <http://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/2012/03/08/kdkas-historic-broadcast/>

Radio broadcasting and employment/NAICS 51511:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~51511>

NOVEMBER 3: CLICHES AND SANDWICHES

Profile America — Thursday, November 3rd. Today is Cliché Day — any way you slice it, the occasion is small potatoes. While the ostensible purpose is to encourage our verbal banalities, it might also extend to stereotypes. Such as the cliché that men in particular are enchanted by sandwiches. If true, then today has double meaning, as it's National Sandwich Day. This date was chosen in honor of the birthday in 1718 of John Montagu, the fourth Earl of Sandwich, and the purported inventor of the sandwich as fast food. Authoritative sources put the Earl's actual birthday as November 13, but no use crying over spilled milk. Whether stocking prepackaged meats and cheese, or boasting a delicatessen section, America's 66,000 grocery stores and their 2.6 million employees help in the assembly of better sandwiches. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

Cliché day: <https://www.daysoftheyear.com/days/cliche-day/>

Sandwich Day: <http://nationaldaycalendar.com/national-sandwich-day-november-3/>

John Montagu and sandwich origin:

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/522257/John-Montagu-4th-earl-of-Sandwich>

Grocery stores and employment /NAICS 44511:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~44511>

NOVEMBER 4: AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE HERITAGE MONTH

Profile America — Friday, November 4th. This is American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month, conceived almost a century ago but made official by a congressional resolution signed by President George H.W. Bush in 1990. The American Community Survey finds about 5.4 million American Indians and Alaska Natives in the U.S., about 2 percent of the total population. California is home to the greatest number of these groups at over a million, followed by Oklahoma with over a half-million. American Indian and Alaska Native populations, alone or in combination with other races, surpass 100,000 in 19 states from Florida to Alaska. At over 18 percent, Alaska has the highest percentage of population in the honored group. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Heritage Month background:

<https://www.census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2015/cb15-ff22.html>

Population:

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S0201//popgroup~009

State populations/2014 estimates in descending order:

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2014_PEPSR5H&prodType=table

NOVEMBER 5: FIRST ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Profile America — Saturday, November 5th. Much has been heard in recent years about national education policy encouraging more science, technology, engineering and math — or STEM — students. As far as engineering goes, the trail was broken on this date in 1824 with the founding of the Rensselaer School in Troy, New York. Now known as Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, it was the nation's first engineering school. Its first 10 students graduated with engineering degrees in 1826. In the years since, engineering has come to be applied to many fields beyond physical structures, such as in chemistry and computer science. Engineering is a powerful force in our economy. There are nearly 59,000 engineering service firms in the nation, employing over 1,000,000 people. You can find more statistics on communities across the country by downloading the Census Bureau's "dwellr" mobile application at <www.census.gov/mobile>.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 3233

Engineering services & employment/NAICS 541330:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~541330>

NOVEMBER 6: FIRST POPULARLY ELECTED BLACK SENATOR

Profile America — Sunday, November 6th. This week in 1966, Edward Brooke became the nation's first African-American to win election to the U.S. Senate by popular vote, and only the third to serve in that chamber. During Reconstruction in the 1870s, two blacks chosen by Mississippi's legislature briefly represented the state as senators. Brooke's election ended an 85-year absence of blacks in the Senate. Since his defeat in a bid for a third term in 1978, the chamber has seated six more blacks, one of whom cut his term short to become President. In the 2012 election, 56.5 percent of registered Americans voted. Massachusetts, with 65.4 percent participation, trailed very few states. One of them was Mississippi, with the nation's highest state voting rate of 73.3 percent. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Black Senators/accessed 8/16/2016:

http://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/history/h_multi_sections_and_teasers/Photo_Exhibit_African_American_Senators.htm

Voting rates, table 4a:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/socdemo/voting/publications/p20/2012/tables.html>

NOVEMBER 7: FIRST COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Profile America — Monday, November 7th. Tomorrow marks the anniversary of the opening in 1837 of the first American college for women — Mount Holyoke Seminary in South Hadley, Massachusetts. The new institution began instruction with 80 students, who paid annual tuition and boarding fees of \$64. Receiving a collegiate charter in 1888, the school became Mount Holyoke College in 1893 and remains a prestigious

liberal arts college for women. Among its prominent alumni are poet Emily Dickinson, and former Secretaries of Labor Frances Perkins and Elaine Chao. Today, there are over 10.5 million women attending college, almost 2,200 off them at Mount Holyoke. In comparison, male higher education enrollment stands at 8.6 million students. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 2944

Background/accessed 8/31/2016: <https://www.mtholyoke.edu/about/history>

Notable alumni/accessed 8/31/2016:

<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/about/notable/alumnae-changemakers>

Student body: <http://colleges.usnews.rankingsandreviews.com/best-colleges/mount-holyoke-college-2192>

College enrollment/Table 1/all races:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/school/data/cps/2014/tables.html>

NOVEMBER 8: NATIVE AMERICAN VICE PRESIDENT

Profile America — Tuesday, November 8th. This day in 1892 was, like today, an election day. Winning his first Federal office then as a Representative was Charles Curtis of Kansas. Curtis, who spent much of his youth on his mother's reservation, was possibly the first person of Native American heritage to be elected to Congress, and definitely the first in the Senate. There, he rose to Senate Majority Leader in 1925. He sought the presidential nomination in 1928, but wound up his career as Herbert Hoover's Vice President. There are about 5.4 million Native Americans and Alaska Natives of single or mixed race, as was Vice President Curtis. Of the 199-million U.S. residents of voting age in 2014, 3.8 million were of American Indian and Alaska Native heritage. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau

Sources: Kane's Famous First Facts, 2651

Curtis biography/ accessed 9/8/2016:

http://www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/common/generic/VP_Charles_Curtis.htm

Population/ 2014 estimates:

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2014_PEPAGESEX&prodType=table

American Indians and Alaska Natives of voting age:

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S0201//popgroup~009

NOVEMBER 9: LIGHTS OUT

Profile America — Wednesday, November 9th. At 5:16 pm Eastern time on this date 51 years ago, about 30 minutes after sundown, a fast-moving ripple of deeper darkness spread over much of the northeastern United States and a part of Canada. A mis-set relay in an Ontario power station began a cascade of power grid overloads and disconnects across 80,000 square miles of the U.S. and Canada. The entire states of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts were blacked out. Some 30

million people, including New York City's roughly 7.8 million, were affected for up to 14 hours. Each year, more than 4 trillion kilowatt hours of electricity are generated by U.S. power companies. Over 10,500 establishments produce, transmit and distribute this energy. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Blackout/accessed 9/7/2016: <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/the-great-northeast-blackout>

11/9/1965 New York City sunset/accessed 9/7/2016:
http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/New_York.asp

Area and population affected/accessed 9/7/2016:
<http://blackout.gmu.edu/events/tl1965.html>

New York City population:
http://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/fast_facts/1960_fast_facts.html

Blackout/page 4/accessed 9/7/2016:
<http://wps.prenhall.com/wps/media/objects/2513/2574258/pdfs/E04.5.pdf>

Electricity generation/accessed 9/7/2016:
http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec7_5.pdf

Power generating establishments/NAICS 2211:
<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~2211>

NOVEMBER 10: DIABETES MONTH

Profile America — Thursday, November 10th. November is designated every year as National Diabetes Month. The goal is to make the public more aware of the serious nature of the disease, and how to detect and control it. When our bodies are unable to maintain a normal blood sugar level, many complications may follow, including kidney failure. The disease is also the leading cause of new cases of blindness. Diabetes in the U.S. is on the rise, and some public health experts even refer to it as an epidemic, fueled by our unhealthy lifestyles. One of the most vital tools in the fight against the ravages of diabetes is insulin. Insulin is one product of the more than 1,200 establishments in the \$136 billion per year business of manufacturing pharmaceuticals and preparations. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Sponsor/accessed 8/31/2016:
<http://www.diabetes.org/in-my-community/american-diabetes-month.html>

Risk factors and surge in diabetes/accessed 8/31/2016:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3066828/>

Rise in diabetes diagnoses/accessed 8/31/2016:
<http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics/prev/national/figage.htm>

Pharmaceutical manufacturing establishments:
<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~325412>

Pharmaceutical industry value of shipments/NAICS 325412:
<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ASM/2014/31VS101//prodsvc~325412>

NOVEMBER 11: VETERANS DAY

Profile America — Friday, November 11th. Today is Veterans Day. It originated on this date in 1919 to commemorate the first anniversary of the end of combat in World War I. Known as Armistice Day, the occasion kept its name and focus until 1954, when it was changed to Veterans Day, and its scope widened to honor veterans from all eras. Across the country, there are over 19 million military veterans. Very nearly half — over 9.3 million — are age 65 and older. The veteran population includes nearly 1.6 million women. Nearly 7 million are Vietnam vets, about 2 million from the Korean War, and not quite 1.1 million remain from the 16 million in uniform during World War II. Some 5.2 million veterans served in one or both of the recent Gulf Wars. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

Veteran population/

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B21001

Service era: http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/B21002

NOVEMBER 12: TEACH THE CHILDREN

Profile America — Saturday, November 12th. Public education in the U.S. traces its birth to very early in the Colonial era. This month in 1647, the Massachusetts Bay Colony authorities ordered that every township with 50 or more householders assign at least one person to teach children to read and write. The teachers would be paid by the children's parents or the general village population. Towns of 100 or more householders were required to establish schools with headmasters and instruction to prepare children for still higher education. Educating the young has been a growing priority for state and local governments ever since. State and local governments together spend a combined \$8.7 billion on education annually. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources: Kane's Famous First Facts, 3045

State & local government education expenditures:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/SLF/2013/SLF003>

NOVEMBER 13: NATIONAL FAMILY CAREGIVERS MONTH

Profile America — Sunday, November 13th. November is National Family Caregivers Month, honoring the great number of relatives, friends and neighbors involved in caring for those Americans needing assistance in the home. The nonprofessional caregivers render an important and devoted service, not just to the recipients, but society. In an aging nation, volunteer caregiving lessens the strain on the country's medical system

and provides an estimated \$375 billion worth of service annually. Up to 30 percent of American adults are involved in some level of caregiving toward an ill or disabled loved one. There are nearly 57 million people with a disability in the U.S. — about 19 percent of the non-institutionalized population. Among people age 65 and older, almost four in 10 have at least one disability. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Caregivers' Month/accessed 8/15/2016: <http://www.nhpco.org/publications/2016-health-observance-dates>

Family caregiver value/accessed 8/15/2016:

<http://www.caregiveraction.org/resources/caregiver-statistics>

Disabilities statistics: <http://www.census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2016/cb16-ff12.html>

NOVEMBER 14: DOW JONES TOPS 1,000

Profile America — Monday, November 14th. The way to make a small fortune investing in stocks is to begin with a large one. That old joke seems apt in these recent years of Wall Street turbulence, but in the long run, the market has steadily advanced. Closing at over 18,600 just three months ago, it was on this date 44 years ago that the Dow Jones Industrial Average first topped the 1,000 level. Developed by Charles Henry Dow, the index was first published in 1896 with a mark of 40.94. In 1972, 16.5 million shares were traded on an average day. Now, that figure is well over 900 million. To help Americans navigate the market, there are nearly 20,000 investment advising establishments in the U.S., employing almost 100,000 people. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <census.gov>.

Sources: Kane's Famous First Facts, 3836

Fortune joke/accessed 9/6/2016:

http://www.barrypopik.com/index.php/new_york_city/entry/how_to_make_a_small_fortune_on_wall_street_start_with_a_large_one/

Closing high/accessed 9/6/2016: <http://www.marketwatch.com/story/us-stock-futures-inch-higher-ahead-of-empire-state-reading-2016-08-15>

History of the DJIA/accessed 9/5/2016: <http://www.money-zine.com/investing/stocks/history-of-the-dow/>

Components/accessed 9/6/2016: <http://www.mdleasing.com/djia.htm>

1972 Volume/accessed 9/6/2016:

http://www.nyxdata.com/nysedata/asp/factbook/viewer_edition.asp?mode=table&key=64&category=4

Current trading volume/accessed 9/6/2016: <http://money.cnn.com/data/markets/nyse/>

Investment advising/NAICS 523920:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~523930>

NOVEMBER 15: ABSENTEE VOTING

Profile America — Tuesday, November 15th. This month marks the 152nd anniversary

of absentee ballot voting in the U.S. This measure was introduced during the Civil War to permit Union army soldiers in the field to choose between re-electing Abraham Lincoln or sending his opponent, George McClellan, to the White House. But on this date in 1896, Vermont became the first state to enshrine in law the concept of voting away from home, though the voter had to be within the state. All that was required to vote at any polling location was a certification of state residency. Early voting, including absentee balloting, is increasingly used in our elections. In 2014, of the 92 million votes cast, over 20.5 million were by the early or absentee vote method. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 3431

1864 election/access 8/15/2016

<http://blogs.dickinson.edu/hist-211pinker/2010/10/12/election-of-1864-soldiers-and-absentee-voting/>

2012 voting, table 1:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/socdemo/voting/publications/p20/2014/tables.html>

Early voting/accessed 8/15/2016: http://www.electproject.org/2014_early_vote

NOVEMBER 16: TIME ZONES

Profile America — Wednesday, November 16th. This month in 1883, the ancestor of today's familiar U.S. time zones first appeared at the initiative of the American Railway Association. The idea was to rationalize railroad timetables, there being 80 time standards then in use by localities. There was wide but incomplete acceptance of the railway association's zones, and the adjusted zones were not made law until 1918. In 1884, delegates from 25 nations met in Washington, D.C., and established a standard system of 24 time zones around the world. Making timepieces is about a \$723 million a year business for 114 establishments in the U.S., employing some 3,700 people. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Charles Dowd biography/accessed 9/1/2016:

<http://www.sciencephoto.com/media/224500/view>

Time Zones go into effect/accessed 9/1/2016: <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/railroads-create-the-first-time-zones>

Global time zones: <http://www.thegreenwichmeridian.org/tgm/articles.php?article=10>

Timepiece making establishments, revenue and employment/NAICS 334518:

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ECN/2012_US/00CBDG2//naics~334518

NOVEMBER 17: SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Profile America — Thursday, November 17th. The United States Congress met for the first time in the District of Columbia on this date in 1800. Up until then, it did its squabbling, vituperating and, most importantly, legislating in Philadelphia. Ever since President George Washington laid the cornerstone for the Capitol in 1793, the District had been planned as the permanent home for the U.S. government. By 1800, enough of

the Capitol had been completed for the members of the Sixth Congress to move in. One senator found D.C. to be “lacking in houses, cellars, kitchens, well-informed men [and] amiable women.” In 1800, the population of the District was 8,000. The current population of the nation's capital is just over 672,000. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Congressional move/accessed 9/1/2016:

http://www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/minute/The_Senate_Moves_to_Washington.htm

Quotation/accessed 9/1/2016:

http://www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/common/briefing/Meeting_Places_Quarters.htm

1800 population: Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970, p. 26

Current D.C. population: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/11000.html>

NOVEMBER 18: FRIDAY FOOD OPTIONS

Profile America — Friday, November 18th. On this date 50 years ago, a 1,100-year-old religious injunction was lifted for America's 46-million Roman Catholics. In recognition of Friday as a day of penance, Pope Nicholas I had decreed in the 9th Century that Catholics would be required to abstain from eating meat, although fish on Fridays was allowed. The U.S. church hierarchy dissolved that guidance in 1966. At the time, America's population of 197-million consumed an annual per capita average of 10.6 pounds of fish. The change in church practice has been no reprieve for marine and freshwater fish. Today's population of 325-million, including 81.6-million Catholics, now consumes a per capita average of 14.5 pounds of fish annually. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Meatless Friday ended/accessed 9/9/2016:

<http://archives.chicagotribune.com/1966/11/19/page/1/article/friday-meat-ban-lifted>

1965 Roman Catholic population/table 45:

<http://www2.census.gov/library/publications/1967/compendia/statab/88ed/1967-02.pdf>

1966 U.S. population and per capita fish consumption/tables 3 & 119:

<http://www2.census.gov/library/publications/1968/compendia/statab/88ed/1967-02.pdf>

Current population estimate:

<http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/totals/2015/files/NA-EST2015-01.xlsx>

Current U.S. Roman Catholics/accessed 9/9/2016:

<http://cara.georgetown.edu/frequently-requested-church-statistics/>

Current per capita fish consumption/accessed 9/9/2016:

http://www.ers.usda.gov/datafiles/Food_Availability_Per_Capita_Data_System/Food_Availability/mtfish.xls

NOVEMBER 19: TOLLS FOR THEE

Profile America — Saturday, November 19th. The first automatic toll collection station went into service on this date in 1954. It was installed at the Union Toll Plaza on New

Jersey's Garden State Parkway. Motorists dropped coins into a wire mesh hopper, triggering a green light that told them to go ahead. The idea soon caught on at toll roads around the country, reducing the number of booth attendants and propelling cars and trucks on their way. There are some 3,300 miles of toll roads in the U.S. interstate system of some 47,000 miles. Other U.S. routes and state roads have tolls, but the 5,500-mile total is still just a tiny fraction of the more than 4 million miles of roads in the nation. Toll collections add about \$13 billion annually to state and local government revenues. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 6634

Toll road mileage/accessed 8/30/2016:

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/tollpage/mile trends.cfm>

Tolls on U.S. interstates/ accessed 8/30/2016:

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/infrastructure/tollroad.cfm>

U.S. interstate highway miles: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/interstate/faq.cfm#question3>

Miles of road/accessed 8/30/2016: <http://www.artba.org/government-affairs/policy-statements/highways-policy/>

State and local government revenue/p. 7:

http://www2.census.gov/govs/local/summary_report.pdf

NOVEMBER 20: HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Profile America — Sunday, November 20th. One of the most renowned of America's historically black colleges was founded on this date in 1866 as the Howard Theological Seminary. Named after Civil War general and post-war Freedmen's Bureau Director Oliver O. Howard, the seminary changed its name to Howard University just two months after its founding. While not the first college to admit black students, nor the first to be established for blacks, Howard was the first to offer full undergraduate, graduate and professional training to blacks. When Howard opened its campus, college degrees were rare over all and practically unknown among blacks. Today, among the black population over the age of 25, almost 20 percent have bachelor's degrees or higher. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 2951

College history/accessed 9/6/2016:

<https://www2.howard.edu/about/history>

Educational attainment:

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_1YR/S0201//popgroup~004

NOVEMBER 21: DIRECT DIALING

Profile America — Monday, November 21st. A key part of daily telecommunications is 65 years old this month, as direct-dial telephone area codes for transcontinental calling were introduced in 1951. The mayor of Englewood, New Jersey, made the first official

call, picking up the phone and directly calling his counterpart in Alameda, California. At the time, all previous long distance calls went through an operator. To begin with, there were 86 exchanges, but the vast expansion in cell phone usage means the U.S. is fast running out of 10-digit phone numbers. American residential customers on average pay \$350 annually for their home telephone service and over \$960 for cell phones. Despite our familiarity with do-it-yourself calling, there are still some 30,000 telephone operators serving us. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

Kane's Famous First Facts, 7745

First call & exchanges/accessed 8/26/2016:

<http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2014/02/our-numbered-days-the-evolution-of-the-area-code/283803/>

Phone bills/page 4/accessed 8/26/2016: <http://www.bls.gov/cex/2014/combined/age.pdf>

Number of operators:

http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/14_5YR/B24121

NOVEMBER 22: NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK

Profile America — Tuesday, November 22nd. National Farm-City Week began last Friday and ends on Thanksgiving Day, when agricultural bounty is most notable. First declared by congressional resolution in 1956, the occasion recognizes that farms are a necessary precondition for town life and urbanization. As Daniel Webster noted in 1840, "When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers are therefore the founders of human civilization." The U.S. population of some 324 million people is sustained by the output of America's 2.1 million farms, which encompass nearly 915 million acres. To aid farmers in tilling the soil, around 1,145 manufacturers annually produce nearly \$38 billion worth of farm machinery and equipment. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau

Sources:

National Farm-City Week/accessed 9/7/2016:

<http://holidaysofyear.com/national-farm-city-week/>

Congressional resolution/accessed 9/7/2016:

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/84/hjres317>

Webster quote/accessed 9/7/2016:

http://www.ecusd7.org/ehs/ehsstaff/jparkin/Academics/Ancient_World_History/Rise_of_Civilizations/Index.htm

National population: http://www.census.gov/popclock/?intcmp=home_pop

Farms and acreage/accessed 9/7/2016:

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NOVEMBER 23: DRIVE-THRU BANKING

Profile America — Wednesday, November 23rd. It used to be that going to the bank was somewhat of a chore — with inconvenient hours and locations, and waiting in line for a teller. Now, many of us rarely see the inside of a bank anymore. We take care of our financial business at an ATM, by going online, or at our bank's drive-in windows. The first such drive-up facility opened on this date in 1946 at the Exchange National Bank in Chicago, which offered its motoring customers 10 teller windows with sliding drawers. Now, drive-up tellers are available nationwide, and Americans have a choice of over 93,000 commercial banking locations to handle their money. ATMs notwithstanding, nearly 1.6 million employees work in commercial banks, which have over \$16 trillion in assets. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

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<http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h8/current/default.htm>

NOVEMBER 24: THANKSGIVING

Profile America — Thursday, November 24th. Today is Thanksgiving Day. One of the most traditional of American holidays, it's thought to have begun in 1621 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The holiday became national in 1863, and the fourth Thursday of the month has been the official day since 1941. In many of the nation's more than 116 million households, people will share a special meal, typically turkey with all the traditional trimmings. U.S. farmers raise around 228 million turkeys annually, down from over 270 million in 2007. Americans eat an average of over 12.5 pounds of turkey each year, while the birds themselves have ... or had ... an average weight of 30 pounds. The men and women of the U.S. Census Bureau wish you and your loved ones a joyful and peaceful Thanksgiving. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

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NOVEMBER 25: PEANUT BUTTER LOVERS MONTH

Profile America — Friday, November 25th. It's a time to celebrate one of life's simple, viscous pleasures — it's Peanut Butter Lovers Month. The stuff of one of America's favorite sandwiches, peanut butter was first offered to the public at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. But as we currently know it — with the peanuts roasted and the product churned like butter to be smooth and so the oil won't separate — peanut butter didn't appear on grocery shelves until the 1920s. While we each eat nearly 7 pounds of peanuts in all forms each year, peanut oil is used in making paints, cosmetics, and lubricants, while the shells are used to make wallboard, abrasives, and fuel. Making peanut butter and roasting nuts is a nearly \$13 billion a year business in the U.S. You can find current data on the country's economy by downloading the 'America's Economy' mobile application at <www.census.gov/mobile>.

Sources:

Peanut Butter Lovers Month/accessed 8/16/2016:

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Uses of peanuts/accessed 8/16/2016: <http://teachersnetwork.org/teachnet-lab/miami/2005/linero3/Lesson%205%20Peanut%20uses%20Teacher%20background.htm>

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Value of roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacture/NAICS 311911:

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NOVEMBER 26: PLUGGING IN

Profile America — Saturday, November 26th. This month 112 years ago, Connecticut inventor Harvey Hubbell moved household electricity from shock it to socket. In November 1904, he received a patent for the world's first detachable electric plug: the two-, now sometimes three-prong plug familiar to us today. Remarkable as it sounds, at the time electric terminals would extend out from a wall, and any electrical device had to be hardwired to them--a time consuming process with a chance of electrocution. Hubbell was no one-hit wonder, as in the 1890s he created an electric switch and patented the pull-chain electric light socket. Electrical supplies for builders and homeowners are available at the more than 6,500 home centers in the U.S., along with more than 15,300 hardware stores. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources

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Electrical supplies:

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<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~444110>

Hardware stores/NAICS 444130:

<http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/BP/2014/00A1//naics~444130>

NOVEMBER 27: TRAFFIC SIGNAL

Profile America — Sunday, November 27th. The first traffic signal with indicators for “stop”, “go” and most notably “caution” was patented this month in 1923. The green light went to African-American inventor Garrett Morgan, who decided to do something after witnessing a collision between a car and a horse-drawn wagon on a Cleveland street. At the time, there were already more than 15 million motor vehicles on the nation’s roads. Morgan’s three-position signal was manually operated by a traffic officer during peak hours. This invention, with its staffing and mechanical requirements, was soon overtaken by the now-familiar system of green, yellow and red lights. Today’s traffic signals regulate the movements of the approximately 260 million motor vehicles in the U.S. You can find more facts about America’s people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Kane’s Famous First Facts 4225

Morgan and traffic signal/accessed 8/30/2016: <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/garrett-morgan-patents-three-position-traffic-signal>

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NOVEMBER 28: CHILL RIDES

Profile America — Monday, November 28th. One of the comforts most Americans take for granted while driving was displayed for the first time this month in 1939 at the 40th Chicago Auto Show. The Packard Motor Car Company unveiled the first U.S. car with air-conditioning. The cooling and heating equipment in the Packard was located behind the rear seat in the trunk. Treated air reached the passenger compartment through ducts mounted between the seats and the rear window. Air-conditioning did not become a widely available, affordable option until well after World War II. Starting in 1969, the majority of new cars and trucks made in the U.S. have been equipped with air-conditioning. While Packard is long gone, the remaining domestic manufacturers produce over \$111 billion worth of automobiles annually. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources: Kane’s Famous First Facts, 5449

Packard display/accessed 9/1/2016: <https://www.yahoo.com/autos/bp/november-4-packard-offers-first-car-air-conditioner-132542726.html>

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NOVEMBER 29: TOUCH TONE PHONES

Profile America — Tuesday, November 29th. We still use the word “dial” to refer to the act of calling someone on the phone. This is a legacy, as a great many of us have never used a rotary phone or seen one, except in old movies and TV shows. Push-button, or touch-tone, phones made their debut this month in 1963. At the time, the service was an extra cost option and was available only in two cities in Pennsylvania. It did not take long, however, for the speed of placing calls on the new phones to make them popular. In 1963, 81 percent of U.S. homes had telephones. That percentage grew to become almost universal, but the landline percentage has been dropping since 1998, as cell phones more and more become the phone of choice. Now, 89 percent of American households have cell phones. *Profile America* is in its 20th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

Debut/accessed 9/2/2016:

<http://triblive.com/news/alleggheny/4291278-74/phone-touch-tone#axzz3khGpsJbK>

Household phones in 1963: Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970, p. 783

Cells phones in households/p. 10: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2013pubs/p70-136.pdf>

NOVEMBER 30: OUR NATIVE LAND

Profile America--Wednesday, November 30th. As American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month concludes, it's worth noting that much of the U.S. population lives in states and towns with names derived from those originally given them by America's first peoples. In fact, 26 states have such names—from Alabama and Alaska to Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming, to name just a few. Many towns, such as Malibu, Manhattan, and Pensacola have names based on American Indian words, as well as the Mississippi river, Lake Tahoe, the Chesapeake Bay, and Niagara Falls. The sources of these names endure, as among today's 2.4 million American Indians and Alaska natives five years old and over, almost 27 percent speak a language other than English at home. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Place names/accessed 9/7/2016: <http://www.infoplease.com/spot/aihmnames1.html>

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